AYVAZOV, Boris Viktorovich; PETROV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KHAYRULLINA,
Venera Rezepov·~; YAPRYNTSEVA, Vera Grigor'yevna;
YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ved. red.

[Physicochemical constants of organic sulfur compounds] Fiziko-
khimicheskie konstanty seraorganicheskikh soedinenii. Pod red.
B.V.Aivazova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Khimiia," 1964. 279 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:8)

/6.8000 (1121, 1132, 1068)

27364
S/194/61/000/003/026/046
D201/D306

AUTHOR: Yapshin, A.A.

TITLE: Basic properties and economic advantages in using
               a single armature converter for frequency conversion
               in control systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
               no. 3, 1961, 39, abstract 3 V314 (V sb. Avtomat.
               upravleniye, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 421-429)

TEXT: Smooth frequency control at the time of amplitude permits
the realization of economic control of a.c. supplies. It is pro-
posed that a single armature converter (ОП (OP)) be used as a fre-
quency converter. The d.c. current produced by the controlled
voltage is applies to the collector of the converter, and to the
rings of it, an asynchronous motor (АД (AD)). With independent
excitation of the converter the changes in the voltage which pro-
duces the d.c. current, produce a change in the revolution speed of

Card 1/2

Basic properties...

27364
S/194/61/000/003/026/046
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the converter, in its frequency and in the a.c. voltage. The mech-
anical characteristics are given of 2.8 and 28 kW motors, fed from
the single armature converter. The characteristics are very pron-
ounced. The required controlled a.c. frequency to amplitude ratio
is easily obtained by varying the excitation current of the conver-
ter. The controlled asynchronous motor may also be of series type.
The single armature converter may be used for starting, braking and
reversing of asynchronous motors. It may also be used for the speed
control of synchronous generators. The energy losses in the single
armature converter are investigated and it is shown that these are
small. 4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YAPTEV, N. R., Eng.; ZAKHAROV, G. A.

Bearings (Machinery)

New design for tanks to be used in hardening ball and roller bearings. Podshipnik No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ____June____ 1953, Uncl.

YAPUPOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Small-sized fan for ventilation of first workings. Gor. zhur. no.7:
74-75 Jl '58.   (MIRA 11:9)

1.Giprorudmash.
                    (Mine ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical)

YARAFEYEV, D. V.

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; YARAFEYEU, B.V.

New topokinetic equation. Vestsi AN BSSR no.4:115-122 Jl-Ag '52.
(Thermodynamics)   (MLRA 7:8)

YARAFEYEW, B. V.

YARMOLENKA, N.P.; YARAFEYEU, B.V.

Results of the work of the Seventh All-Union Conference on Problems of Chemistry and Physical Chemistry of High Molecular Compounds. Vestsi AN BSSR no.5:105-108 S-O '52.   (MIRA 7:8)
(High molecular weight compounds)

YARAFYEV, B. V.

BYAL'KEVICH, P.I.; YARAFEYEU, B.V.

Calculating energy of activation with the aid of a new topokinetic
equation. Vestsi AN BSSR no.5:121-123 S-O '52.   (MIRA 7:8)
    (Thermodynamics)

KOMISSAROV, N.G., inzh.; YARAGINA, A.A., inzh.

Expanding transportations by the pusher method. Proizv.-tekh.
sbor. no.2:15-24 '59.   (MIRA 13:10)
                    (Towing)

YARAKHMEDOV, G.Ya.

A property of measurable functions. Vest. LGU 19 no.19:76-82 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

YARALIYEV, YARMET

Difficulties have been overcome. Neftianik 5 no.8:5-6 Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Burovoy master brigady kommunisticheskogo truda neftepro-
myslovogo upravleniya Karadagneft'.
(Baku region--Oil well drilling)

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; YARALOV, L.K.

Synthesis and study of heterochain polymeric peroxide
initiators. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.3:551-556 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedireniy AN SSSR i
Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva.

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; YARALOV, I.K.

Block copolymers. Usp.khim. 34 no.3:454-487 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; YARALOV, L.K.

Synthesis and study of carbochain peroxide initiators.
Vysokom.soed. 7 no.10:1807-1812 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva i. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy
AN SSSR.

L 22538-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T   IJP(c)   WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6010117   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/003/0513/0518

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, G. S.; Yaralov, L. K.

ORG: Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut); Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Polymerization of styrene initiated with polyoxyenanath containing terminal peracidic groups and resulting in block copolymer formation

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 513-518

TOPIC TAGS: styrene, block copolymer, polystyrene, polymerization, thermal decomposition, polymerization initiator

ABSTRACT: Heterocarbochain block copolymers consisting of polystyrene and ω-oxyenanthic acid polyester blocks have been prepared. Radical styrene polymerization with macroradicals was initiated during the thermal decomposition of the terminal peracidic groups in synthesized polyenanath. Properties of the prepared products were analyzed in solution and in condensed state. It was shown that the polyester block in the copolymer has a plasticizing effect on the polystyrene block and imparts to it the properties of modified polystyrene. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.]   [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/
Card 1/1 BG   UDC: 66.095.26+678.13+678.674+678.746

L 27821-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T   IJP(c)   RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6012712   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/004/0674/0680

33
B

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, G. S.; Yaralov, L. K.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut); Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of block copolymers using parachlorostyrene polymerization in the presence of a polyhydroxyenamate with a terminal peracid group

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 674-680

TOPIC TAGS: block copolymer, polymerization initiator, polymerization

ABSTRACT: Heterocarbochain block copolymers consisting of a polyhydroxyenant and poly-p-chloro-styrene were synthesized. A peroxide derivative of a polyester of polyenanthic acid was used as the polymerization initiator. Solution and solid state properties of the products obtained were analyzed. The presence of the polyester block in the block copolymer gives a plasticizing effect thus increasing the tensile strength and elongation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.]   [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/   SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/   ORIG REF: 003/   OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1   UDC: 66.095.26+678.674+678.74

L 32507-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T   IJP(c)   WW/JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6015051   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/005/0870/0875

AUTHOR: Yaralov, L. K.; Kolesnikov, G. S.

ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR); Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of polyacrylonitrile and polyoxyenanth block copolymer

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 870-875

TOPIC TAGS: block copolymer, polyacrylonitrile, polyoxyenanth

ABSTRACT: Heterochain block copolymers with polyoxenanth and polyacrylonitrile blocks have been prepared for an investigation of their synthesis and properties. The polyoxyenanth with terminal peracidic groups served as a macroinitiator. The block copolymer properties were analyzed in the solution and in the condensed state. The introduction of polyoxyenanth into the chain decreases the softening temperature of the polyacrylonitrile. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.   [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 07May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001
UDC: 514.64+678.13+678.674+678.745

Card 1/1 mgs

GOGIBEDASHVILI, V.G., YARALOV, S.I., TAVAMAISHVILI, F.D.

Treatment of hypertension by inductothermy (short-wave diathermy).
Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kult 23 no.4:337-342 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii
Gruz.SSSR (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.G. Gogibedashvili).
          (HYPERTENSION)
          (DIATHERMY)

GOGIBEDASHVILI, V.G.; CHILINGARISHVILI, Ye.I.; YARALOV, S.I.

Treatment of hypertension with hydroaeroionization. Trudy
Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:253-256 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut kurortologii i fizioterapii Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

YARALOV, S.N.; BLUVSHTEYN, G.M.

Tactics in dealing with foreign bodies of the larynx, trachea, and bronchi. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.5:72 S-O '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent D.Ye. Rozengauz) Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—FOREIGN BODIES)

YARALOV, Yu.[IAralov, IU.]

Concrete without cement. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:34 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Concrete blocks)   (Stone, Artificial)
(Silicates)

YARALOV, Yu. S.

11N/5
884
.Y2

ASHTARAK. MOSKVA, AKADEMKNIGA, 1947. 25, (3) p. DIAGRS. AND ILLUS. (SOK-
ROVISHCHA ZODCHESTVA NARODOV SSSR) AT HEAD OF TITLE: ADADEMIYA ARKHITEKTURY
SSSR. INSTITUT ISTORII I TEORII ARKHITEKTURY. "BIBLIOGRAFIYA": p. 27.

YARALOV, YU.

IARALOV, IU. Erevan. /Moskva7, Izd. Akademii arkhitektury SSSR, /1948/. 53 p.
(Arkhitektura gorodov SSSR).

DLC: NA1197.E7I3

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

YARALOV, Yu.
IU. IARALOV

POLUPANOV, S. and IU. IARALOV. ...Tashkent. S.Polupanov, IU. IAralov, Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury SSSR, 1949. 35 p., 33 plates, plans. (Arkhitektura
gorodov SSSR).
                                                    DLC: NA1197.T3P6

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

YARALOV

BARANOV, N.V., red.; BURGMAN, V.V., red.; BURENIN, V.A., red.; BYLINKIN, N.P.,
red.; GALKIN, Ya.G., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V., red.; OVSYANKIN, V.I.,
red.; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., red.; STRELETSKIY, N.S., red.; YARALOV, Yu.S.,
red.; BARSKOV, I.M., spetsial'nyy red.; FRIDBERG, G.V., inzh., red.
izd-va.

[Construction in the U.S.S.R., 1917—1957: proceedings of the third
session of the Academy of Construction and Architecture of the U.S.S.R.
commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist
Revolution] Stroitel'stvo v SSSR, 1917-1957; trudy III sessii Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, posviashchennoi 40-i godovshchine
Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 750 p.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. 2. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Baranov).
3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(for Burgman, Bylinkin). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR
i deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
(for Streletskiy)
          (Construction industry) (Architecture)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Isolated dislocation of the navicular bone of the foot. Ortop.
tavm. i protez. no.2:72-73 Mr-Ap '55.   (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz ortopedo-travmatologicheskoy kliniki Ukrainskogo tsen-
tral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i
travmatologii (direktor instituta i zav.klinikoy-dotsent
K.M.Klimov)
          (ANKLE, dislocation
               navicular bone, isolated)
          (DISLOCATION
               navicular bone of ankle, isolated)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A.

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Sub talo dislocation of the foot. Ortop.travm. i protez. no.4:
25-30 Jl-Ag '55.   (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir.-dots. K.M.Klimov)
        (DISLOCATIONS,
            foot, sub. talus)
        (FOOT, dislocations,
            sub talus)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, Vardan Aleksandrovich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BRODSKIY., A.F., redaktor; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[First steps for the physician in the treatment of accident cases] Pervaia vrachebnaia travmatologicheskaia pomoshch'. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 201 p.
(MIRA 9:8)
        (TRAUMATISM)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TREBELEVA, S.A.

Industrial accidents in the construction of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station; their prevention and organization of accident relief. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:43-46 N-D '56.   (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii v g.Kiyeve (dir. - dotsent K.M.Klimov) i Novo-Kakhovskoy gorodskoi bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - M.S.Podzolkin)
        (WOUNDS AND INJURIES, prev. and control.
            in construction of hydroelectric power station)
        (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
            control of inj. at construction of hydroelectric power station)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fractures of the scaphoid bone of the foot. Ortop.,travn. i
protez. 18 no.5:81-82 S-O '57.   (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. K.M.Klimov [deceased]).
                (SCAPHOID BONE--FRACTURE)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Characteristics of farm accidents and the organization of trauma-
tological aid. Ortop.travm. i protez. 20 no.1:57-63 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i
travmatologii v g. Kiyeve (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespon-
dent AMN SSSR prof. F.R. Bogdanov).
                (WOUNDS AND INJURIES
                      traumatol. in rural areas in Russia (Rus))
                (RURAL CONDITIONS
                      same)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fractures of the calcaneus and late results of treatment. Ortop.,
travm.i protez. 20 no.12:6-12 D '59.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii
i travmatologii v gorode Kiyeve (i.o. direktora - N.N. Musnenko).
              (CALCANEUS fracture & dislocation)

KRAMAROV, I.A., dotsent [deceased]; KLIMOV, K.M., dotsent [deceased]; YARALOV-
YARALYANTS, V.A. (Kiyev, ul. Saksaganskogo, d.37, kv.17)

Peculiarities of the treatment of anklebone fractures. Vest.
khir. 83 no.7:69-73 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (ispolnyayushchiy
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent I.A.Kramarov) Kiyevskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Kiyevskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. -
N.N.Musiyenko).
                    (ANKLEBONE--FRACTURE)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, Vardan Aleksandrovich, kand.med.nauk; BRODSKIY, A.F.,
　　　　red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhred.

　　　　[Medical first aid in accidents] Pervaia vrachebnaia travmato-
　　　　logicheskaia pomoshch'. 2. izd., ispr. i dop. Kiev, Gos.med.
　　　　izd-vo USSR, 1960. 281 p.   (MIRA 14:12)
　　　　　　　　　(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)
　　　　　　　　　(MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM--ACCIDENTS)

ALEKSEYENKO, I.P., dotsent; YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Status of orthopedic traumatological aid and measures for its
improvement in Provinces of the Western Ukraine. Ortop. travm.
i protez. 21 no. 9:38-44 S '60.   (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i
travmatologii (dir. - dotsent I.P. Alekseyenko).
            (UKRAINE, WESTERN--ORTHOPEDICS)

REZNIK, Semen Denisovich, kand. med. nauk; YARALOV-YAROLYANTS,
        V.A., red.; ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Chronic traumatic bursitis in the knee and elbow joints]
Khronicheskie travmaticheskie bursity kolennykh i loktevykh
sustavov. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 106 p.
                                             (MIRA 16:7)
    (BURSITIS) (KNEE—DISEASES) (ELBOW—DISEASES)

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev, ul. Saksaganskogo, d.37, kv.17)

Analysis of industrial injuries among agricultural machine operators in Kiev Province. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.10:55-60 O '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii v Kiyeve (dir. - dotsent I.P.Aleksoyenko).

YARALOV-YARALYANTS, Vardan Aleksandrovich, kand. med. nauk;
IRODSKIY, A.F., red.

[Traumatological first aid by the doctor] Pervaia vra-
chebnaia travmatologicheskaia pomoshch'. Izd.3., ispr.
i dop. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1964. 293 p. (MIRA 18:1)

BOGDANOV, F.R., prof. (Kiyev, Vladimirskaya ulitsa, d.9, kv. 10);
YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Current methods of treating fractures of the bones of the
foot. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.5:3-10 My '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii v Kiyeve
(dir.- dotsent I.P. Alekseyenko). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR (for Bogdanov).

KNYSH, I.T., dotsent; YARALOV-YARALYANTS, V.A., kand. med. nauk (Kiyev)

"Lesions of the elbow and the basic principles of their treat-
ment" by O.O. Korzh, V.S.Kostrykov. Reviewed by I.T. Knysh,
V.A. IAralov- IAraliats. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.4:
73-75 Ap '64   (MIRA 18:1)

YARALOVA, P.V.

Experimental preservation of skin by the method of rapid and deep
freezing. Gemat. i perel. krovi 1:161-163 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

GORYAGA, G.I.; KUZOVNIKOV, A.A.; RUBAN, A.A.; YARAMYSHEV, G.S.

Stabilization of a brush discharge. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3:
Fiz., astron. 20 no.6:80-82 N-D '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki i kafedra elektroniki Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted Feb. 3, 1965.

ACC NR: AP7001957   SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0167/0168

AUTHOR: Butslov, M. M.; Korn, M. Ya.; Solov'yev, N. N.; Yaramyshev, G. S.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Outfit for color microphotograph by means of an electron-optical image-brightness intensifier

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 167-168

TOPIC TAGS: microphotography, image intensifier

ABSTRACT: An outfit is briefly outlined which consists of a Soviet-made ML-2 luminescent microscope, an electron-optical light intensifier, and a "Konvas" movie camera; the outfit is intended for studying biological objects. By means of sequential alternate-frame dichroic filtering, the color microphotographing (stills and moving) of biological objects from the intensifier screen is performed. The light filters are changed in synchronism with the frames. The outfit permitted cutting down the exposure time by 2--3 orders of magnitude and permitted centraffer micro-filming of live objects on black-and-white films. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 14 / SUBM DATE: 15Mar66 / ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 778.142:778.6:578.08

Card 1/1

YARAMYSHEV, I., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

The results of an overall inspection. Av. i kosm. 47 no.2:66-68
(MIRA 18:4)
F '65.

YARANTSEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; STRYZHKOVA, N.I., red.; GALAKTIONOVA,
        Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Automobile transportation of liquefied oxygen and other industrial
gases in bottles] Avtomobil'nye perevozki ballonov so szhatym kislo-
rodom i drugimi tekhnicheskimi gazami. Moskva, Avtotransizdat,
1961. 20 p.   (MIRA 14:9)
            (Liquefied gases—Transportation)
            (Transportation, Automotive—Safety measures)

YARANTSEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; SHUMILOVA, Ye.M., red.; BODANOVA,
     A.P., tekhn. red.

   [Transportation by truck of long-rolled ferrous metal products]
   Avtomobil'nye perevozki dlinnomernogo prokata chernykh metallov.
   Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 40 p.   (MIRA 15:6)
                        (Industrrial power trucks)
                    (Steel bars—Transportation)
                    (Sheet metal—Transportation)

YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.; KATS, A.M.; IONAS, V.M.

Rationalization of the work of Moscow drugstore employees. Apt.
delo 9 no. 4:56-60 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya stantsiya Moskovskogo
gorodskogo aptechnogo upravleniya.
             (MOSCOW--DRUGSTORES)   (WORK, METHOD OF)

SIDORKOV,A.M.; PARKHOMENKO, G.I.; KOROLEVA, M.G.; YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.

Review of T.I.Tol'tsman's book "Textbook on the organization of pharmaceutical service." Apt. delo 12 no.5:86-87 S-O'63
(MIRA 16:11)

YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.; KATS, A.M.

Mechanization and rationalization of work at the Moscow pharmacies.
Apt. delo 13 no.1:58-63 Ja-F '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya stantsiya Moskovskogo
gorodskogo aptechnogo upravleniya.

YARANOV, D.

Seismic area distribution in Bulgaria. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly;
geol.-geog. nauki no.3:30-36 '58.   (MIRA 12:1)

1.Gosudarstvennyy universitet g. Sofiya, Narodnaya Respublika
Bolgarii.
                    (Bulgaria--Seismology)

YARANTSEV   M. P.

SOV/137-58-9-19088

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yarantsev, M.P.

TITLE: An Investigation of Change in the Dimensions and Mechanical
            Properties of Sized Steel During Straightening on a Roll
            Straightener (Issledovaniye izmeneniya razmerov i mekhani-
            cheskikh svoystv kalibrovannoy stali v protsesse pravki na roli-
            kovoy pravil'noy mashine)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. i trubn. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat,
             1958, pp 378-384

ABSTRACT: Experience shows that an increase in diameter (camber)
             occurs during the straightening of sized metal. The magnitude
             of this phenomenon depends upon: a) The C content of the steel;
             b) the rate at which the rolls of the straightener approach each
             other, as determined by the curvature of the rolls; c) the struc-
             ture of the steel; d) the number of bends performed in straight-
             ening; e) the degree of reduction in drawing; f) the entry angle
             of the die through which the metal was drawn. It follows from
             these data that the greater the reduction of the steel in rolling
Card 1/2   the less the camber that will obtain on subsequent straightening.

SOV/137-58-9-19088

An Investigation of Change in the Dimensions and Mechanical Properties (cont.)

As the diameter of the sized steels become smaller, the absolute camber produced during straightening is diminished but slightly, so that the relative magnitude of change in the dimensions of the rod after straightening undergoes a considerable increase. After the straightening of grades 45 and 50 steels, a pronounced reduction in σ_b is observed, accompanied by an increase in ductility. Also observed is a tendency toward a decrease in the hardness of the sized metal. After steel containing little C is straightened, no change in mechanical properties is observed. The greater the angle of entry of the die, the greater the camber produced upon straightening in metals that have undergone identical degrees of reduction in drawing.

B.Ts.

1. Steel--Processing   2. Rolling mills--Performance   3. Dies--Applications

Card 2/2

YARANTSEV, N.N., starshiy inzhener; FOMIN, A.V., otv.za vypusk; MAL'KOVA,
N.V., tekhn.red.

[Operation of the "Ikarus-60" motorbus; practices of the 31st
motor transport column in Leningrad province] Ekspluatatsiia
avtobusov "Ikarus-60"; iz opyta 31-i avtokolonny Leningradskoi
oblasti. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry,
1958. 27 p.   (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo
transporta. 2. Leningradskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Yarantsev).
                   (Motorbuses)

PARKHOMENKO, G.I., YARANTSEVA, Ye., MIRLIN, N.D., kand.famatsevticheskikh nauk
(Leningrad)

"Organization of the pharmacy system" by A.I. Shimanko, A.K. Mel'nichenko.
Reviewed by G.I. Parkhomenko, E. IArantseva, N.D. Mirlin. Apt. delo
7 no.4:92-95 Jl-Ag '58   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Moskovskogo nauchno-farmatsevticheskogo
obshchestva (for Parkhomenko). 2 Zamestitel' predsedatelya sektsii
planirovaniya i uchestva Moskovskogo nauchno-farmatsevticheskogo
obshchestva (for Yarantseva).
(PHARMACY)

PARKHOMENKO, G.I.; YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.; KATS, A.M.; Prinimala uchastiye
CHERTKOVA, A.N.

Prescriptions at the drugstores of Moscow. Apt. delo 14 no. 4:
58-61 Jl-Ag '65   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskoye gorodskoye aptechnoye upravleniye. 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya stantsiya Moskovskogo gorodskogo
aptechnogo upravleniya (for Chertkova).

LOPATIN, P.V.; KATS, A.M.; YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.; FEDOROVA, T.M.; GORSKAYA, L.V.

Experimental study of the disinfection of prescriptions and paper
by means of ultraviolet irradiation. Apt. delo 14 no.6:60-64
N-D '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova; Nauchno-
issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya stantsiya Moskovskogo gorodskogo
aptekoupravleniya i Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya
Moskvy.

CHECHERNIKOV, V.I.; PECHENNIKOV, A.V.; KALITIN, V.I.; YAREMBASH, Ye.I.

Magnetic properties of single and polycrystalline praseodymium diselenide $PrSe_2$. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 49 no.5:1399-1401 N '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 15203-66   EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   RDW/JD/JE

ABSTRACT: The magnetic properties of the selenides PrSe, Pr_3Se_4, Pr_2Se_3, and Pr_4Se_7 were studied. The magnetic susceptibility was measured in the 80 — 800K range. Above room temperature, the measurements were made in a 10^{-4} mm Hg vacuum to prevent oxidation. Fig. 1 shows the reciprocal magnetic susceptibility versus temperature. The Curie-Weiss law $X = C/(T - \theta_p)$ was obeyed by all the samples. If the paramagnetic Curie point θ_p is determined from the experimental data, and the effective atomic magnetic moment P_p is then calculated, it is found that these values change in proportion to the praseodymium content. The magnetic moments correspond to the magnetic moment of Pr^{3+} ion, i.e., $3.3_{\mu\beta}$. The Curie point θ_p is positive in Pr_3Se_4, Pr_2Se_3, and Pr_4Se_7, and negative in PrSe and $PrSe_2$; this is due to the appearance of antiferromagnetic interaction in the latter two compounds. It is

Card 1/2   UDC: 546.656'231:538.11

L. 15203-66

ACC NR: AP6001230
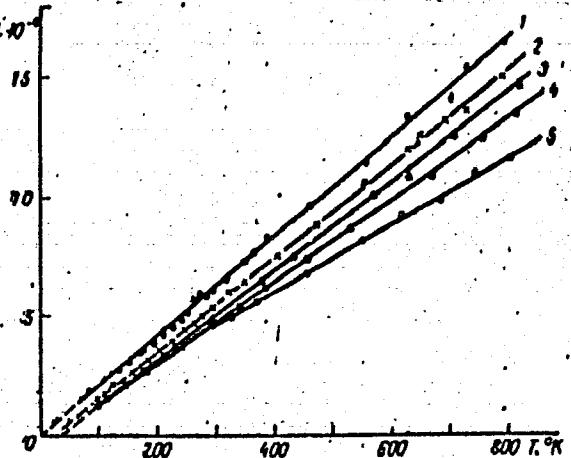
Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of $1/X$ of praseodymium selenides:
1 – $PrSe_2$; 2 – Pr_4Se_7; 3 – Pr_2Se_3;
4 – Pr_3Se_4; 5 – PrSe

concluded that the magnetic properties of praseodymium selenides are chiefly determined by the 4f electrons, which are in a localized state. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07,11,20 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card   2/2

YARAS, I.I. (Moskva)

Delayed devitalization of the pulp. Stomatologiia 35 no.1:18-19
Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz polikliniki "Medpomoshch'"
     (TEETH--DISEASES)

YARAS, I.I. (Moskva)

Classification of periodontitis. Stomatologiia 35 no.3:16 My-Je '56.
(MOUTH--DISEASES) (MIRA 9:9)

YARAS, I.I. (Moskva)

Use of plastic teeth. Stomatologiia 37 no.4:70-71 Jl-Ag '58

(MIRA 11:9)

(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

L 1996-66   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)   WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5014734   UR/0201/65/000/001/0008/0017

AUTHORS: Krasin, A. K.; Navumaw, V. A. (Naumov, V. A.); Savushkin,
I. A.; Stralkow, R. I.; Yarashevich, A. I.

TITLE: Physical characteristics of the type IRT-2000 swimming-pool
research reactor with loop channels

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh nauk,
no. 1, 1965, 8-17

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear research reactor, nuclear reactor component,
nuclear reactor technology

ABSTRACT: The article describes a modified standard reactor which
went into operation at the Institute of Heat and Mass Exchange of
the Academy of Sciences of the Belorussian Republic in May 1962.
The original design was described by V. V. Goncharov et al. at the
second Geneva Conference in 1958 (Trudy II Mezhdunarodnoy konferen-

Card   1/3

L 1996-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014734

4

tsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energiee, v. 2, Atomizdat, 1959) and elsewhere. Since the original design made no provision for test loops, the authors describe the changes in the construction of the individual units of the reactor at the location where the loop was installed, the differences arising in the physical charac- teristics, experimental investigations of the physical characteris- tics, experimental investigations of the physical characteristics of the modified reactor, including the new critical experiments (performed by Yu. G. Nikolayev of the I. V. Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy), and the main results. The latter have shown that installation of a loop channel with approximately 3 kg of steel is feasible, and that optimal materials surrounding the loop channel can be chosen so as to make possible either a maximum run or a maximum flux of thermal neutrons. At a power of 2000 kW the attain- able neutron flux is 10^{14} neutron/cm^2 sec. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

Card   2/3

L 1996-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014734

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 004

Card   3/3

34722
S/137/62/000/002/115/14?
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Badzyaka, M. M., Loyka, Yu. M., Yarashevich, G. B.

TITLE: Investigation of the process of tempering steel 40X (40Kh) with the use of heating by high-frequency currents

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 101, abstract 2I687 ("Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. fiz-tekhn. n.", 1961, no. 2, 132 - 135, Belo-russian)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out upon the main parameters of high-frequency heating (temperature and heating rate V_H) upon the hardness, residual stresses, domain size, and microstructure of hardened steel 40Kh after high-frequency induction tempering at 100 - 800°C. The specimens were hardened in water after HF induction heating up to 930°C at a heating rate V_H of 30 deg/sec, and another lot of specimens - after furnace heating at 930°C with soaking for 30 min. At HF induction tempering the heating was carried out at a V_H of 30 and 300 deg/sec. In parallel with this one carried out tempering in a furnace with soaking for one hour at the given temperature. The V_H was determined from heating oscillograms. It was established that tempering by 100°C in all cases leads

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S/137/62/000/002/115/144
A060/A101

Investigation of the process of...

to some improvement of hardness. As the temperature is raised further the temper-
ing hardness is gradually reduced. An increase in the V_H at a given tempering
temperature leads to an increase of hardness. When one tempers up to 300°C the
difference in the hardness of the specimens tempered at various V_H is insignifi-
cant, testifying to the rapid occurrence of the processes of conversion of tetra-
gonal martensite into the cubic modification, the initial stage of carbide pre-
cipitation and the decomposition of the residual austenite. At tempering tempera-
tures of 300 - 400°C a decrease of hardness under high-frequency induction heat-
ing is somewhat slowed down, in particular for V_H of 300 deg/sec, testifying to a
protraction of the decomposition of the residual austenite. As one further raises
the tempering temperature the influence of V_H upon the hardness increases. Thus,
in order to attain R_C 38 at $V_H=30$ deg/sec, heating up to 550°C is required, where-
as at $V_H = 300$ deg/sec - up to 600°C. Furnace tempering requires heating up to
470°C. The structure of troostite tempered by HF induction heating is obtained
after tempering at 500°C, sorbite structure - after heating up to 700°C. The
structures tempered by HF induction heating have a martensitic-type orientation.
After HF induction heating at 800°C the martensitic orientation is lost; however,
the transformation of the pearlite into austenite still does not occur in a great
measure. The residual stresses of the second kind after HF induction tempering

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Investigation of the process of...

S/137/62/000/002/115/144
A060/A101

are greater than after furnace tempering to the same temperature. At one and the same hardness the magnitude of residual stresses is independent of the V_H. The domain size increases with the increased temperature or with a decrease of V_H, the temperature remaining constant. In furnace tempering the noticeable increase in domain size begins at $300^\circ C$, in HF induction tempering - at $500^\circ C$. The V_H has a noticeable effect upon the domain size starting from $300^\circ C$ and above. There are 8 references,

M. Shapiro

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

S/201/63/000/001/007/007
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Badzyaka, M.M. and Yarashevich, H.B.

TITLE: The effect of the rate of heating on the reversal
                of physico-mechanical properties of cold-deformed
                iron

PERIODICAL: Akademiya navuk Byelaruskay SSR. Vyestsi, Syeryya
                fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 1, 1963, 103-110

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of induction
heating energy parameters on the change in the crystal structure and
mechanical properties of armco-iron (99.9% Fe). The rates of heat-
ing were 30 and 300°C/sec. The reversal is sufficiently complete
without isothermal heating, which suggests the possibility of low-
temperature annealing during induction heating. The higher rate of
heating produces a larger degree of deformation and a smaller growth
in coherent scattering blocs. Plastic characteristics change appre-
ciably during reversal, the change in hardness is small. There are
4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/1

YARASOV, M.M.

Stopcock for the KHA-1 universal filling machine. Kens. i ev.
prom. 14 ne.1:21 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Isfarinskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Canning and preserving—Equipment and supplies)

5 (2,3)

AUTHORS: Yaravenko, N. N., Shemanina, V. N.,   SOV/79-29-3-39/61
Gaziyeva, G. B.

TITLE: Synthesis of Hexafluoro-Dimethyl-Diselenide From the Salts of
Trifluoro Acetic Acid and Some of Its Properties (Polucheniye
geksaftordimetildiselenida iz soley triftoruksusnoy kisloty i
nekotoryye yego svoystva)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 942 - 945
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently, the decarboxylation reaction of the salts of the
fluorinated organic acids is frequently used in the synthesis
of organofluorine compounds according to scheme 1 (Refs 1,2).
Yet no organofluorine compounds of sulfur are formed in the
decarboxylation of trifluoroacetates in the presence of sulfur,
but SO_2, Ag_2S and the anhydride of the trifluoro acetic acid
(Ref 3, Scheme 2). In connection with the fact that selenium
is an analogy of sulfur, it appeared to be little likely that
in the abovementioned way organofluorine compounds of selenium
could be obtained. For this reason the decarboxylation of the
salts of fluorinated acids in the presence of Se had hitherto

Card 1/3

Synthesis of Hexafluoro-Dimethyl-Diselenide From the   SOV/79-29-3-39/61
Salts of Trifluoro Acetic Acid and Some of Its
Properties

not been tried by scientists. The authors found that on heat-
ing the mercury or silver salts of the trifluoro acetic acid
with selenium a hexafluoro-dimethyl-diselenide is unexpectedly
formed $(CF_3CO_2)Hg \xrightarrow{Se} CF_3SeSeCF_3$. In this connection the reac-
tion products with liquid air have to be kept back as other-
wise the diselenide would be carried along by the resulting CO_2
(See also Refs 1 and 2). Five further transformation products
are described: $CF_3SeCl, CF_3SeCl_3, CF_3SO_2H, CF_3SeHgCl, CF_3SeHgSeCF_3$.
The hexafluoro-dimethyl-diselenide synthesized by the authors
was cleft by means of chlorine and bromine according to the
scheme $CF_3SeSeCF_3 \xrightarrow{Hal_2} CF_3Se$ Hal. The trifluoroalkyl-selenium
halides proved to be, as was expected, highly reactive compounds,
i.e. according to the reaction schemes: $CF_3SeCl \xrightarrow{KCH} CF_3SeCH$,

Card 2/3

Synthesis of Hexafluoro-Dimethyl-Diselenide From the   SOV/79-29-3-39/61
Salts of Trifluoro Acetic Acid and Some of Its
Properties

$$CF_3SeCl \xrightarrow{CH_2 = CH_2} CF_3SeCH_2CH_2Cl \text{ and } CF_3SeCl \xrightarrow{CH_3COCH_3}$$
$$\rightarrow CF_3SeCH_2COCH_3. \text{ There are 3 references.}$$
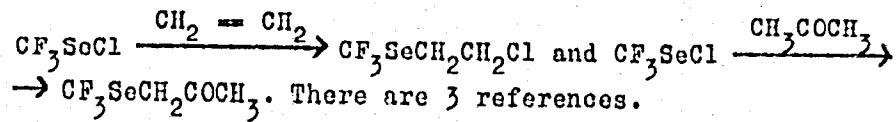
SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

Card 3/3

YARBA, V. A.

S/056/60/036/02/18/061
B006/B011

AUTHORS: Bogachev, N. P., Buniatov, S. A., Vishki, P., Merkov, D. P.,
Sidorov, V. A., Yarba, V. A.

TITLE: Production of Charged π-Mesons in the Interaction of 9-Bev
Protons With Photoemulsion Nuclei

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 38, No. 2, pp 432-440

card 1/4

card 2/4

card 3/4

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy Institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1959

YARBA, U. A.

BATUSOV, Yu.A.; BUYNATOV, S.A.; SIDOROV, V.M.; YARBA, V.A.

Determining the cross section of recharge of a π-meson on a π-meson from the analysis of the reaction $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^+ + n$ at an energy of 290 Mev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 39 no.2:506-509

Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Mesons)

24.6900

S/020/60/133/01/14/070
B014/B011

AUTHORS: Balmov, Yu. A., Brecher, K. P., Ruastov, I. A., Sidorov, V. M., Yurko, V. A.

TITLE: Formations of Charged Mesons by π-Mesons With an Energy of 290 Mev on Hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 1, pp. 52-55

TEXT: The first results obtained from the investigation under review were submitted by L. M. Ponticorvo in July, 1959, at the Conference for the Physics of High-energy Particles held in Kiev. The authors of the present paper wanted to study the conditions and the energy characteristic of secondary particles in the reaction π⁻ + p → π⁻ + π⁺ + n at an energy of 290 Mev of the primary π-mesons. The angular and momentum distribution obtained are compared with the statistical theory by Fermi and the isobaric model by Lindenbaum and Sternheimer. The meson production was conducted in pellicle stacks, which were exposed to a π⁻-meson beam from the synchrocyclotron of the Laboratory for Nuclear Problems Ob"yedinennogo Instituta yadernykh issledovaniy (Laboratory of Nuclear Problems of the
Card 1/4

S/020/60/133/01/14/070
B014/B011

Formations of Charged Mesons by π-Mesons
With an Energy of 290 Mev on Hydrogen

Joint Institute of Nuclear Research).-1920 interactions of primary mesons were recorded in the photoemulsion, and in the further analysis only such cases were selected as exhibited only two mesons among the secondary charged particles. 135 interactions satisfied these conditions and in them, the authors measured the energy of the secondary mesons and the angle of their emission. An estimation of the reaction cross section, in which reference was made to a paper by K. S. Bogoslov and K. V. Rotcheva, yielded a value of (0.61 ± 0.13) millibarn. Fig. 1 is a graph depicting the momentum distribution of secondary particles in the studied reaction for π-mesons and neutrons. In these diagrams, measurement results are compared with the curves calculated after the statistical theory and the isobaric model. Theory and experiment agree within the limit of error. The diagram of Fig. 2 shows the experimentally determined angular distribution for π-mesons, π-mesons, and neutrons. Here, the non-isotropic and asymmetrical angular distribution of the reaction products does not agree with the predictions of the statistical theory. It follows from the

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S/020/60/133/01/14/070
B014/B011

Formations of Charged Mesons by π-Mesons
With an Energy of 290 Mev on Hydrogen

analysis of experimental data that the momentum distribution, in the connection over all angles, in the center-of-mass system, contradicts neither the statistical theory nor the isobaric model. Fig. 3 is a graph depicting the angular distributions among the mesons of secondary particles in the center-of-mass system from 100 experiments. Brief mention is made of the explanation of the asymmetry of the angular distribution of products, which contradicts the statistical theory by Fermi, with the aid of the isobaric model by Sternheimer and Lindenbaum. The authors thank Professor V. P. Dzhelepov for his aid in carrying out the operations. L. M. Ilina-Kos, L. I. Lapidus, and R. M. Ryndin for discussing a number of problems. There are 3 figures and 18 references: 8 Soviet and 10 American.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

PRESENTED: March 14, 1960, by L. A. Artsimovich, Academician

S/020/60/133/01/14/070
B014/B011

Formations of Charged Mesons by π-Mesons
With an Energy of 290 Mev on Hydrogen

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1960

88467

S/056/60/039/006/060/063
B006/B063

24.6900

AUTHORS: Batusov, Yu. A., Bunyatov, S. A., Sidorov, V. M., Yarba, V.A.

TITLE: Production of Charged Mesons by 245-Mev π^- Mesons on
             Hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
             Vol. 39, No. 6(12), pp. 1850-1852

TEXT: This "Letter to the Editor" presents preliminary results of a study
of the reaction $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + n$, in which the initial meson had an
energy of $245^{\pm}15$ Mev. The experiments were performed in the synchro-
cyclotron of the Laboratoriya yadernykh problem OIYaI (Laboratory for
Nuclear Problems of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). A total of
32 events have been recorded. The cross section for the reaction was found
to be 0.10 ± 0.04 mb. The meson production near the threshold can be
explained according to A. A. Ansel'm and V. N. Gribov who have shown that
the energy dependence of the cross section depends on particle interaction
in the final state and is determined by the amplitudes of the charge-
exchange reactions $\pi^+ + \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0 + \pi^0$ and $\pi^+ + n \rightarrow \pi^0 + p$. The angular and

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Production of Charged Mesons by 245-Mev
π⁻ Mesons on Hydrogen

S/056/60/039/006/060/063
B006/B063

momentum distributions of the secondary particles in the center-of-mass
system, measured at 245 Mev (solid lines), are in Fig. 2 compared with
data from Ref. 8 (E_π = 290 Mev)(broken lines). It is noted that the
results obtained at 245 Mev do not esentially differ from those obtained
at 290 Mev. Numerical results:

	245 Mev	290 Mev
$\overline{\theta}^{*}_{\pi^{+}\pi^{-}}$, deg	103 ± 7	116.7 ± 2.4
$\overline{\theta}^{*}_{\pi^{+}n}$, deg	125 ± 7	113.4 ± 2.5
$\overline{\theta}^{*}_{\pi^{-}n}$, deg	131 ± 5	129.3 ± 2.4

V. P. Dzhelepov and L. I. Lapidus are thanked for their interest in the
work. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 4 Soviet and 4 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute
of Nuclear Research)

Card 2/4

88467

Production of Charged Mesons by 245-Mev
π^- Mesons on Hydrogen

S/056/60/039/006/060/063
B006/B063

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1960
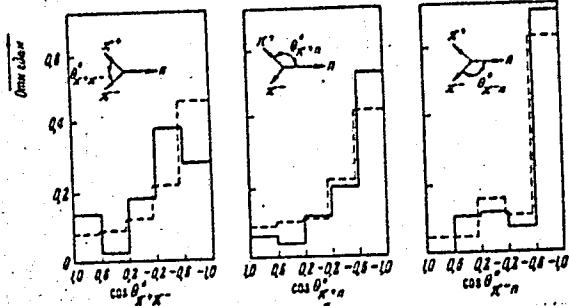
Card 3/4

88467

S/056/60/039/006/060/063
B006/B063
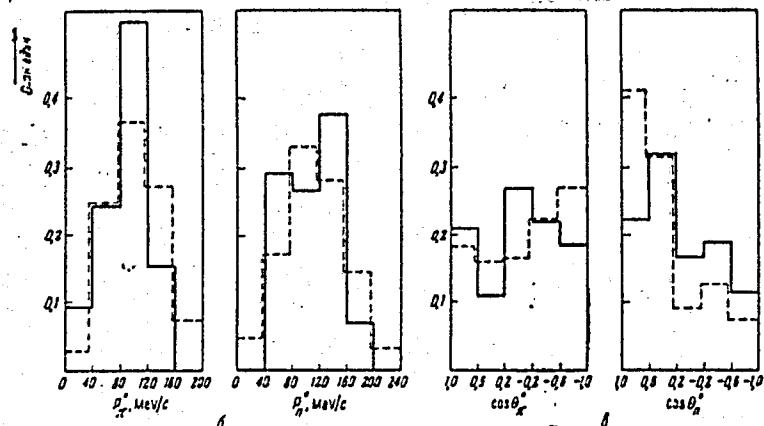
Card 4/4

3/056/61/040/002/011/047
B102/B202

AUTHORS: Batusov, Yu. A., Bunyatov, S. A., Sidorov, V. M., Yarba,
                V. A.

TITLE: Production of charged mesons by 290-Mev π^- mesons in
                hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i tecreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40,
                no. 2, 1961, 460-463

TEXT: The present paper is the continuation of a previous paper (Ref. 1:
DAN SSSR, 133, 52, 1960), in which the authors studied the momentum and
angular distributions of secondary particles of the reaction $\pi^-+p \to \pi^+ + \pi^- +n$.
In the present paper, the authors present the results of an analysis of 250
events of this reaction at a meson energy of (290 ± 15)Mev. The studies were
made at the synchrocyclotron of the laboratoriya yadernykh problem OIYaI
(Laboratory of Nuclear Problems of the OIYaI) by means of a photo-emulsion
chamber. The measured momentum and angular distributions were compared with
those obtained by the statistical Fermi theory and the model of Lindenbaum -
Sternheimer. Calculations were made by the method of "random stars" and an

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Production of ...

S/056/61/040/002/011/047
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electronic computer. The mean accuracy of the theoretical histograms is approximately 5%. Results are illustrated in figures. A comparison of the diagrams shows that no quantitative agreement with the experiment can be obtained although the statistical theory and the isobaric model correctly reproduce the characteristic features of the spectra. E. g., the maximum of the neutron spectrum (Fig. 1) was found to be shifted toward smaller momenta. The angular distribution (angle between secondary pions - Fig. 2) indicates that the mesons probably depart at larger angles than those found theoretically. The mean angles of emission are the following:

	experiment	statistical theory	isobaric model
$\bar{\theta}^{*}_{\pi^{+}\pi^{-}}$	116.7 ± 2.4	102.2	98.1
$\bar{\theta}^{*}_{\pi^{+}n}$	113.4 ± 2.5	128.6	123.9
$\bar{\theta}^{*}_{\pi^{-}n}$	129.3 ± 2.4	129.4	141.0

Fig. 3 shows the angular distribution of secondary particles with respect to the direction of the primary meson; these experimental distributions can be

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explained neither by the statistical theory nor by the isobaric model. It has been shown earlier (ZhETF, 39, 506, 1960) that the distribution with respect to relative momenta of secondary particles is in agreement with the theoretical distribution calculated by A. A. Ansel'm and V. N. Gribov. In this connection, the authors assumed the production of an additional meson near the threshold. On the basis of this theory and by taking account of the interaction of particles in the final state, better agreement with the experiments can be obtained also at these energies. Using the matrix element $S^2 = 1 + ck_{12} + dk_{13}$ the following values are obtained for the mean angles of emission between the secondary particles (calculated according to G. I. Kopylov): $\bar{\theta}^*_{\tau^+\tau^-} = 109.0^\circ$; $\bar{\theta}^*_{\tau^- n} = 119.0^\circ$; $\bar{\vartheta}^*_{\tau^- n} = 131.0^\circ$. This is in good agreement with the experiment. The authors thank Professor V. P. Dzhelepov and L. I. Lapidus for their interest, and G. I. Popylov for assistance and discussions. There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

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Production of ...

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1960

FIG. 1

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Production of ...

FIG. 1
CONT. D

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Рис. 2
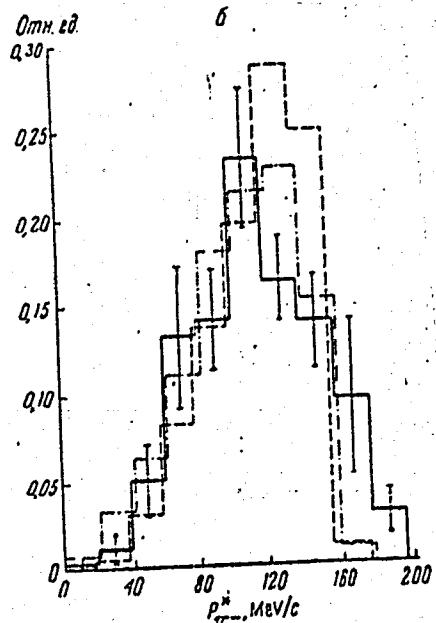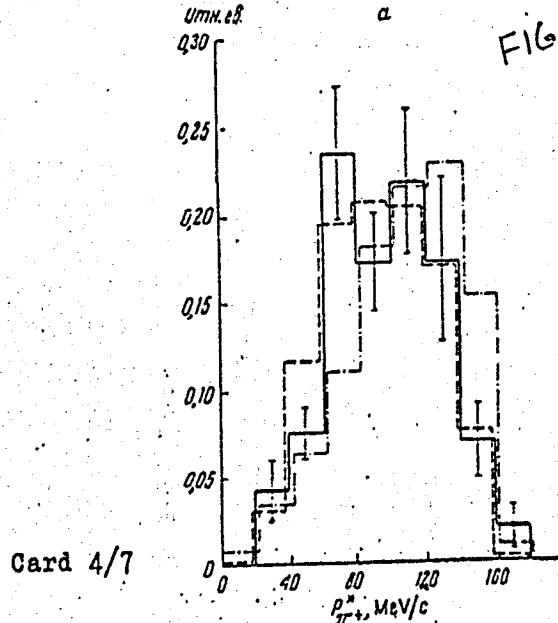
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B102/B202

Production of ...
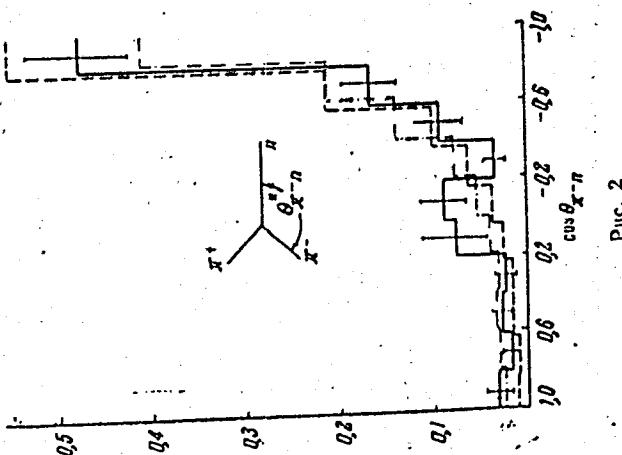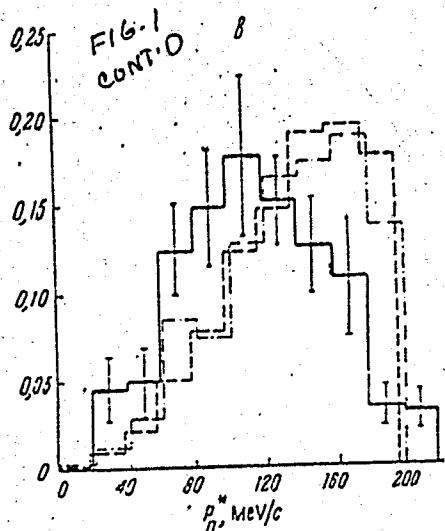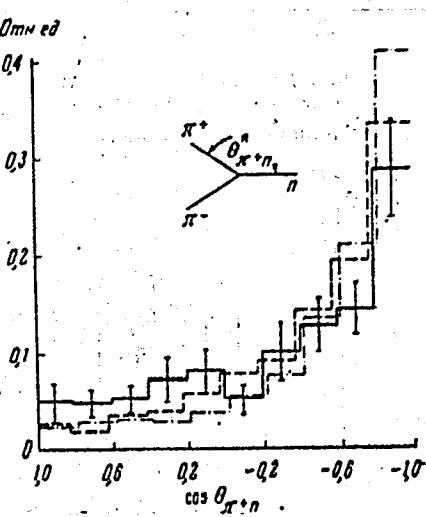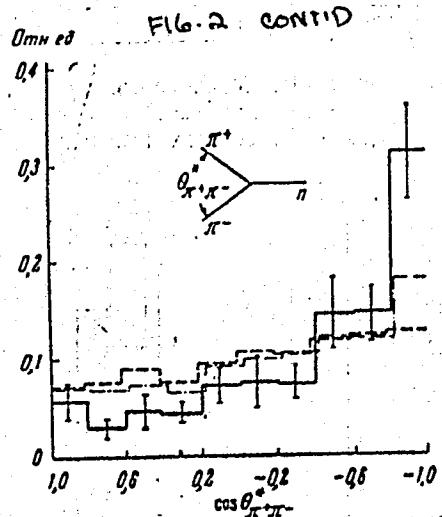
FIG. 2. CONT'D

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Production of ...

Рис. 3
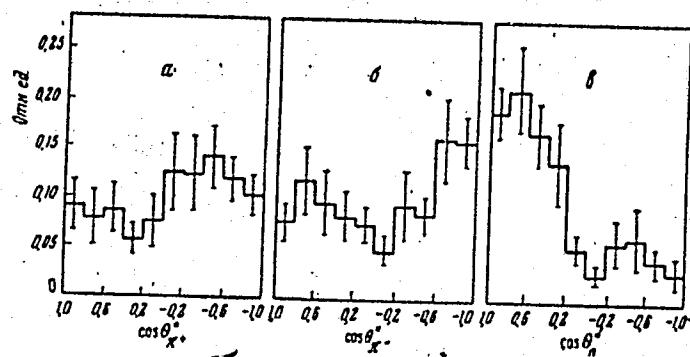
Card 7/7

YARBA, V. A.

BATUSOV, Yu. A., BUNYATOV, S. A., SIDOROV, V. M. and YARBA, V. A.

"The Reaction $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + n$ at 210-310 Mev and $\pi\pi$ -Interaction"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Laboratory of Nuclear Problems

S/056/62/043/006/C07/067
B184/B102

AUTHORS: Batusov, Yu. A., Bunyatov, S. A., Sidorov, V. M., Yarba, V. A.

TITLE: The reaction $\pi^- + p \to \pi^+ + \pi^- + n$ at energies of 240 Mev and $\pi\pi$-interaction

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 6(12), 1962, 2015-2018

TEXT: The reaction $\pi^- + p \to \pi^+ + \pi^- + n$ was studied in a photoemulsion chamber at a mean primary pion energy of 240 $\pm$ 15 Mev. The mass spectrum of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ system was taken in the interval between 280 and 350 Mev. Out of the 255 events chosen (selection method in DAN SSSR, 133, 52, 1960) both pions came to rest in 85% of the events; their energy was determined from the track; in the remaining 15% the meson left the chamber. Its energy was determined from the ionization. The measurement accuracy of the mass of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ system was 1.5-3.0 Mev. As compared with the phase volume of all events recorded in the chamber, the experimentally determined mass spectrum is shifted systematically to the side of the higher mass values. If the experimental data are divided by the phase volume at the corresponding points it follows that the matrix element increases with increasing energy
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The reaction $\pi^- + p \to \pi^+ + \pi^- + n$...

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of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ system and that it does not coincide with the phase volume. The deviation of the mass spectrum from the random distribution is ascribed to the interaction of the pions in the final state. No resonant-type anomalies could be observed in the mass spectrum of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ system within the measurement accuracy in the interval between 280 and 350 Mev. Hence the upper limit of the total production cross section of the ABC meson with the mass 300 ± 10 Mev does not exceed 10^{-29} cm^2 in the reaction (1). In the reaction $p + d \to He^3 + \pi + \pi$ the deviation of the experimental spectrum of the He^3 nuclei from the 3-particle phase volume is assumed to be due to a dependence of the matrix element of this reaction on the mass of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ system. Also in this reaction, no resonant-type anomalies were observed. Hence the authors conclude that the anomaly is not caused by the formation of a new particle or of a resonance. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1962

Card 2/2

BATUSOV, Yu.A.; BUNYATOV, S.A.; DO IN SEB; SIDOROV, V.M.; YARBA, V.A.

[Use of the Chew-Low method in studying the $(\pi^+ - \pi^-)$-
-interaction at low energies] Issledovanie $(\pi^+ - \pi^-)$-
vzaimodeistviia pri nizkikh energiiakh metodom Chu i Lou.
Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1963. 11p.
                                        (MIRA 16:6)
            (Nuclear reactions)

BATUSOV, Yu.A.; BUNYATOV, S.A.; DO IN SEB; SIDOROV, V.M.; YARBA, V.A.

Use of Chew and Low's method in studying $\pi^+\pi^-$-interactions at low energies. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:913-920 O '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

1: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009103   S/0056/63/045/006/1835/1838

AUTHORS: Oganesyan, K. O.; Yarba, V. A.

TITLE: Spectra of charged mesons from np collisions, emitted at
90°, at approximate neutron energy 600 MeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963,
1835-1838

TOPIC TAGS: np collision, charged meson emission, charged pion
emission, pion spectrum, charged pion spectrum, charged meson
spectrum, magnetic spectrometer measurement, emulsion measurement,
pion yield ratio

ABSTRACT: In order to provide an independent check on the results
obtained with the aid of a magnetic spectrometer (V. Dzhelepov,
V. Kiselev, K. Oganesyan, and V. Flyagin, Proc. Intern. Conf. on
High-Energy Physics at Rochester, 1960), the energy spectra of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009103

charged meson at 90° (in the labbratory system), from the reaction
$n + p \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + \ldots$ with ~600 MeV neutrons were measured with the aid
of an emulsion stack. The ratio of the positive to negative pion
yields was found to be 0.94 ± 0.10. The results obtained, which
agree with those yielded by the magnetic spectrometer, are compared
with those of other researchers and are found to agree with the reso-
nance model of meson production developed by Mandelstam (Proc. Roy.
Soc. v. A244, 491, 1958). "The authors are grateful to Prof. V. P.
Dzhelepov for a useful advice and remarks and to L. I. Lapidus and
V. M. Sidorov for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 2
figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 18Jun63   DATE ACQ: 02Feb64   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH   .   NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 006

Card 2/3̸2̸

ACCESSION NR: AP4019256   S/0056/64/046/002/0817/0818

AUTHORS: Batusov, Yu. A.; Bunyatov, S. A.; Sidorov, V. M.; Yarba, V. A.

TITLE: Double charge exchange of positive pions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 817-818

TOPIC TAGS: Pion, Pi meson, positive pion, charge exchange, double charge exchange, positive pion charge exchange, secondary positive pion, emulsion technique

ABSTRACT: The production of a positive pion in collisions between negative pions and nuclei, by double charge exchange, via the reactions

$$\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + n$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\pi^0 + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n$$
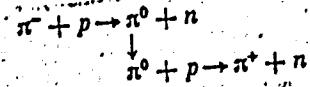
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ACCESSION NR: AP4019256

or

$$\pi^- + (2p) \rightarrow \pi^+ + (2n).$$
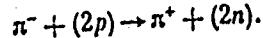
which is difficult to separate in pure form and which yield additional information on the interaction between charged neutral mesons with nucleons in complex nuclei, has been investigated by exposing a pellicle stack (Z = 21) in a synchrocyclotron to a beam of 80-MeV positive pions. The pellicles were scanned for the secondary pions produced as energies much lower than the meson production threshold, for only then could the positive pions be produced by double charge exchange. The cross section obtained for double charge exchange at 30--80 MeV was (5 $\pm$ 1) x 10^{-28} cm^2. There was no double charge exchange for 0--30 MeV primary pions. "The authors are grateful to Prof. V. P. Dzhelepov for a discussion of the results and to V. I. Petrukhin for help in the irradiation of the pellicle stacks." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

Card   2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019256

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63   DATE ACQ: 27Mar64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH   NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 001

Card 3/3